Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

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PRAMS - Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System

- Ongoing state-based surveillance system of CDC and state health departments
- Information is collected about maternal behaviors, attitudes and experiences that occur before, during and after pregnancy and that influence pregnancy outcomes
- In South Carolina (SC), PRAMS was initiated in January 1993
 - Systematic stratified sampling strategy that takes birth weight into consideration
 - Approximately 2,100 SC mothers delivering live infants/year

SC PRAMS Questionnaire (since 1995)

- During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talk with you about any of the things listed bellow:
 - How to keep from getting HIV (the virus that causes AIDS)
 - Getting your blood tested for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS)



New Question for SC PRAMS (2000 onwards)

- At any time during your most recent pregnancy or delivery, did you have a blood test for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS)?
- If NO what were your reasons for not having an HIV test during your most recent pregnancy?
 - Check all that apply:
 - ◆ I wasn't offered the test
 - I didn't think I was at risk for HIV
 - I agreed to be tested but had difficulty getting the test done
 - I was afraid of getting the result
 - I had already been tested and did not think I needed to be tested again
 - Other....

PRAMS Strengths

- © States participating in PRAMS gain unique and invaluable information for: public health administrators, policy makers, researchers
- © Data can be used to help SC assess the impact of perinatal HIV prevention programs on testing rates among pregnant women
- © SC PRAMS easy access to data through PRAMS project staff



PRAMS Limitations

- ®Recall bias
- Sample size: If SC is targeting a particular community with a program designed to boost testing rates among pregnant women, the PRAMS sample size for that community may be too small to detect a change in testing rates.



SC PRAMS Results 1995-1999

Percent of women who reported that someone talked with them about how to keep from getting HIV

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
All Women	58.9%	56.0%	55.4%	51.6%	58.1%
White Women	46.7%	46.0%	44.2%	39.6%	47.7%
Black Women	78.3%	73.7%	74.5%	71.0%	78.1%



SC PRAMS Results (cont.) 1995-1999

Percent of women who reported that someone talked with them about getting their blood tested for HIV

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
All Women	75.9%	77.1%	74.9%	75.4%	77.7%
White Women	72.4%	74.0%	70.3%	70.3%	75.0%
Black Women	82.1%	82.5%	82.9%	83.3%	82.8%

